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Newspapers as indicated.

## 20,400 TONS OF FISH CAUGHT IN 1950

HAUL LOUBLE PREWAR FIGURE - Koper, Istrski Tednik, 27 Jan 51

In 1950, 20,400 tons of fish were caught in the Adriatic Sea, or twice the number caught in 1938. The average annual haul in the 1930's was 9,494 tons. Since the war, the average annual haul has been 15,700 tons, although fewer asking boats and men are engaged in fishing than before the war: Last year 12,600 persons were engaged in fishing, while in 1949 [19397] 23,000 persons were engaged in fishing. Fishing cooperatives were responsible for 60 percent of the total summer haul in 1950.

PERCENCIAN FINAING ON UPPER ADRIATIC - Zagreb, Vjesnik, 19 Feb 51

Thefore the war 4,000 professional fishermen were engaged in fishing in the northern Adriatic; the annual average haul was 3,300 tons. Today, with end, 1,500 fishermen and only 50 percent of the prewar fishing equipment, the average sumual haul is 5,400 tons.

Operative, and about 500 in the private sector. The plan for 1950 was fulfilled 62 percent in the private sector, 87 percent in the state sector, and 124 percent in the cooperative sector. In 1950, the total haul was 96.5 percent of the plan. In the entire northern Adriatic area, the average haul per fisherman was 3,700 kilograms. The average haul per fisherman was more than 8,000 kilograms in Porec Srez, Rovinj, and Crikvenica. In the "Napredak" Srez Enterprise in Crikvenica, the average haul per fisherman was 10,600 kilograms.

The 1950 Plan was fulfilled 195 percent in Force Srez, 183 percent in Roving, and 123 percent in Crikvenica Srez. The plan was fulfilled only 60 percent to Pula and in Krk Srez. The 1950 Plan was fulfilled 135.6 percent in the "Rapredak" Enterprise in Crikvenica, and 107.2 percent in the Opatija Municipal Enterprise, while the "Skoljkas" Municipal Enterprise in Pula fulfilled its plan only 47.5 percent. In Rijeka Oblast, which takes in the upper Adriatic, 1,050 more tons of fish were caught in 1950 than in 1949.

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The 1950 Plan called for a haul of 6,065 tons; of this, 1,635 tons were allotted to the state sector, 3,360 tons to the cooperative sector, and 1,070 tons to the private sector. In 1951, the socialist sector is allotted 82.4 percent, 12 percent more than in 1950.

The organization of the fishing cooperatives in Rijeka Chlast is still unsatisfactory. As a result, some cooperatives evaded fulfilling their obligations toward the state; fishermen did not always satisfactorily develop and intensify production, or always conduct themselves properly toward cooperative property. Some cooperatives and enterprises complained about the quality of nets, the lack of boat engines, etc. These same cooperatives and enterprises have not always taken sufficient—care of their nets or properly cared for or utilized their engines. Neglect was also evident in the failure of some cooperatives and enterprises to utilize all their boats.

Many fishermen still limit themselves to summer fishing, and do not utilize the good weather during the winter months. As a result, rishermen in some cooperatives and enterprises average only 15 days' fishing per month, and even less. Production per fisherman can be increased if all cooperatives and enterprises take advantage of good weather, that is, if they average at least 20 days' fishing per month.

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